

minutely granulated, with a blackish brassy band down each side within the line of stigmata; stigmata black; apical and lateral vulvar plates edged with black.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE V. A.

*Fig. 1.* *Atelides centrolineatus*, enlarged: *a*, natural size.

*Fig. 2.* Head seen from above, with the antennæ.

*Fig. 3.* Head seen from beneath, with the rostrum.

*Fig. 4.* Lateral view of the insect.

*Fig. 5.* The apex of the abdomen, showing the structure of the vulvar plates.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

*The Natural History of Animals.* By T. RYMER JONES, F.R.S.  
Vols. 1 and 2, 1845-52. London: Van Voorst.

WE are glad to be able to announce to our readers the appearance of a second volume of Prof. Rymer Jones's excellent popular *Natural History*. Among the many writers upon natural science, we know of none who clothes his subject in so attractive a dress, or adds so much to the beauty of his subject by the graces of a clear and elegant English style.

The present work may be considered as a light and popular introduction to the 'Animal Kingdom' of the same author, a work which, when it appeared, was decidedly the clearest and most elegant exposition of the facts of zoology in the English language. Ten years however have elapsed since its publication—ten of the busiest years that zoological science has ever known, especially as regards the Invertebrata—and students are looking forward to a new edition, with such additions as may be necessary for the full expression of the improvement which has taken place in our knowledge. In the meanwhile, let those who are desirous of preparing for a more extensive and careful study acquaint themselves with the present volumes; and if there be any dense utilitarian who can resist the fascinations of the varied scene to which he is here introduced, because he cannot see what good it does him to know all about flies and spiders, let him lay to heart the following passage:—

“Nothing is more calculated to excite the astonishment of the student of animated nature, than the strict balance which is preserved between the destruction and the reproduction of insects. Countless millions are continually making their appearance upon the stage of existence, millions equally innumerable are as constantly perishing, and yet, steady to their appointed duties, the insect races return with the seasons to which they belong, neither dangerous by their multitudes on the one hand, nor on the other inadequate to perform the gigantic tasks that devolve upon them. Dreadful indeed would be the consequences, if the strict and vigilant superintendence under which insects live were but for a very little time intermitted; for not a species could be pointed out, however diminutive and apparently

contemptible, that might not, unless jealously restricted in its fertility, become a scourge to the rest of the living creation. . . . . A locust is not in itself a very redoubtable foe, and, were it not for the dire experience of its ravages, would be as little feared as the grasshopper that chirps in our meadows ; nevertheless, as we are told, there is an Eastern fable, which says that upon the wing of the locust is an inscription to this effect :—‘ We are the army of the Most High God : we lay ninety and nine eggs ; did we lay the hundredth, we should eat up the whole world and all that it contains : ’ and the language of this splendid orientalism, forcible as it is, is by no means too strong for the occasion.”

*Parks and Pleasure-Grounds, or Practical Notes on Country Residences, Villas, Public Parks and Gardens.* By CHARLES H. J. SMITH, Landscape Gardener and Garden Architect, &c. &c. London : Reeve, 1852, post 8vo, pp. 290.

The author tells us in his preface, “The design of the following work is altogether a practical one. While engaged in his profession during the last eighteen years, the author has often been requested to recommend a book which might enable persons consulting him to acquire some general knowledge of the principles of Landscape Gardening, and which might aid them in carrying his suggestions into effect.” As he states, most of the existing works on this subject are general treatises calculated for forming and cultivating the taste, rather than practical treatises on the operations of carrying out the principles ; hence he has been induced to give the results of his experience in a form accessible and available to all of ordinary education. The work consists of a series of chapters treating separately of the different departments and classes of operations, commencing with instructions for choosing the site and arrangement of the plan and style of the house ; and in the eight following chapters, the gardens, pleasure-grounds, park, plantations, water, &c. are treated in detail. Then we have a chapter on public parks and gardens, useful at the present time, since it contains many sensible suggestions. The villa and its appurtenances, as a more frequent if not so ambitious subject of the art, has its special chapter ; and after another of ‘ general observations,’ the volume closes with two chapters on ‘ the Arboretum ’ and ‘ the Pinetum.’

The views inculcated appear to us judicious, and the practical instructions are conveyed in simple and perspicuous language, so that Mr. Smith’s book seems to us exceedingly well-calculated to fulfill the object with which it was prepared ; and it may be remarked that the diffusion of a treatise like this, which gives at once a clear and compendious view of the points to be kept in view in planning work of this nature, must be of great advantage not only to those who have the conduct of such operations, but to persons whose taste induces them to enter upon improvements on their own property, and who in the absence of experience but too frequently raise monuments to their own incapacity.